Greek F.M. talks with Khaddam

iMASCUS, Feb. 23 (R). — Greek Foreign Minister mitries Bitsios began talks here today with Syrian Ireign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam on the Middle st attuation and relations between their two countries. a dinner given in his honour by Mr. Khaddam last the Greek foreign minister said he hoped a Geneva ddle East peace conference, would be held this year d a just and durable peace attained. Mr. Bitsios is pected to see both President Hafez Assad and Prime inster Abdul Rahman Khleifawi during his stay, and il hold a second round of talks with Mr. Khaddam norrow before continuing to Jordan, He arrived last the on a three-day visit.

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation تصدر يَالْزُكْلِيرْيَةُ عن الرسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1977 - RABIE AWAL 6, 1397

Ivory Coast: M.E. peace near

PARIS, Feb. 23 (R). - Ivory Coast President Felix Houphonet-Boigny, who has recently played a mediator's role in the Israeli-Arab conflict, said today that the Middle East was on the way to peace. He told reporters after discussing the issue with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing: "I feel we are on the way to peace but the road is still very long and strewn with obsacles." He said today: "The great nations, those with the power to make decisions must breek deeps and feet." to make decisions, must break down once and for all the wall of mistrust which still stands and build on the ruins of this wall solid foundations for a durable and just peace because we are practically all affected by this

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lordanian officials, O team resume talks

N (Agencies). — Repre-lyves of the Palestine Libe-Organisation (PLO) resu-liks with Jordanian offi-Wednesday that could turning point in their

ht on a three-day visit.

olume 2, Number 393

second round of talks, lasted four hours, took wing the meeting, the
News Agency (JNA)
ardan had stressed that
LO should be invited to atle Geneva conference as le legitimate representathe Palestinian people,

rdance with the resolulan and the PLO also pong confrontation forfor a unified policy to down for the coming I JNA added.

a sides also agreed to su-he people of the occup-ritories ... JNA went is decided to hold ano-

seting the date of which fixed in the future.

Minister Mudar Badnister of State for Prime rial Affairs, Dr. Abdul Majali, Minister of State eign Affairs Hassan Iband Minister of the Intedelman Arar took part meeting.

r, Speaker of the Upper Bahiat Talbouni conferill in als office with Mr. Kha-Fahoum, Speaker of the ian National Council

and leader of the four-man de-The meetings, begun last night, are the first of their kind since 1970.

Officials said the Jordanian and PLO delegations, meeting till late in the prime minister's office Tuesday night were "listening to each other and exploring the ideas which have loring the ideas which have been floating about."

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has called for a confederal link between the two, even be-fore a possible resumption of the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

But neither side has shown enthusiasm for the idea here, and PLO officials say they want

a state first before any discussion of links with others.
PLO officials say they want to work step by step in talks here to found their relations with Jordan on a clear and firm

Officials in Mr. Mudar Badran's office said the atmospbere had been good.

His Majesty King Hussein, who left today for London on a private visit, is unlikely to meet the PLO delegation.

Mr. Al Fahoum has already paid two calls on the King this year, and observers did not regard the King's failure to see the PLO delegation as a slight.

But they said he might not want to get involved in the de-tails of PLO-Jordanian relations till the dialogue with Mr. Badran was over.

Carter expects Mideast leaders to call on him by end of May

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (R). — President Carter said today be would meet Middle East leaders involved in efforts for a peace settlement by the end of May. He told reporters at a his se-cond news conference since taking office that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin would visit Washington on March 12. "He will be followed by the

heads of state of Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia," the president added. (Syrian President Hafez Assad will meet Mr. Carter in Europe next May when the U.S. president will be attending the

economic summit planned by industrialised nations.)
Mr. Carter praised Secretary
of State Cyrus Vance's Middle East trip last week as highly successful, saying Mr. Vance probed deeply into each country's position concerning an overall settlement.

Speaking at the opening of a cabinet session earlier today, President Carter said the United States was willing to play a major role in promoting peace in the Middle East, but in the final analysis it was up to the

countries in the region to reach

a settlement.

President Carter said at the press conference that recent actions in Uganda have disgus-ted the entire civilised world. The president was comment-ing on the deaths of Ugandan Anglican Archbishop Janani Luwum and two cabinet ministers and reports of killings in different parts of the country

Asked about recent statements he has made on buman rights around the world, Mr. Carter said: "In Uganda, the actions there have disgusted the entire civilised world."

President Carter admitted that certain reports of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) payments to foreign leaders had "some degree of accuracy".

However some of the reports, published mainly in the Washington Post and New York Times newspapers, were "quite erroneous" President Carter

He insisted however that it was not always possible to divulge to the public all the activities of the CIA and other intelligence services. President Carter also impli-

citly confirmed that the planned third economic summit of Western nations, due to be beld in May, will take place in London. He said he would personally take part in the summit.

Chatting with newsmen after his press conference Mr. Carter said that his attendance at the London summit would be the only overseas trip he expected to make this year.



Hussein at Amman airport Wednesday. (JNA photo).

King Hussein starts private London visit

LONDON, Feb. 23 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here from Amman Wednesday on a few days private visit. The King is accompanied by his children Prince All,

Princess Haya and Princess Abeer.

Princess raya and Princess Abeer.

He was seen off at Amman airport hy His Highness Crown
Prince Hassan, Princesses Tharwat and Alia, Prime Minister
Modar Badran and a number of top officials.

This is King Hussein's first trip abroad since the death
of Her Majesty Queen Alya two weeks ago.

Prince Hassan was sworn in as viceroy during the absence of the King from the country.

Labour Congress re-elects Rabin

TEL AVIV, Feh. 23 (Agencies).

— Israel Premier Yitzhak Rabin was today re-elected to the leadership of the Labour Uarty by the party congress, Agence France Press reported.

Mr. Rabin will thus lead the party in the coming elections set for May 17.

set for May 17.

Around 3,000 delegates chose

Around 3,000 delegates chose between Mr. Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres to lead them to general elections. The Labour Party, which has held power since the creation of Israel in 1948, is expected to just scrape through again in the national poll, so Mr. Rabin can reasonable areas to be investigated. reasonably expect to be Israel's next premier.

The delegates met today in a

festive and boisterous mood apparantly unaffected by the sentencing yesterday of a former key party figure, Mr. Asher Ya-dlin, to five years jail on bri-bery and tax evasion charges. Supporters of both candida-

tes made frantic last-minute attempts to huttonhole uncommit-ted delegates in the wings of the giant main auditorium, nor-

mally a concert hall.

Mr. Rabin, 54, drew his support of the party machinery, much of the large Tel Aviv area delegation and of delegates from "kibhutzim" (communal farms). He also had most of the support of the party's left wing. Mr. Peres, 53, is believed to

have been backed by most of the Jerusalem and Haifa branrevolt against the rigid party machinery which brought Mr. ches of the party as well as that Rabin to its head. of delegates from "development towns" where many Jewish immigrants from Arab countries have settled.

There is hasically little difference between the two men in defence and foreign policy hut victory hy Mr. Peres would have been seen as an internal

Much of the earlier part of the gathering today was devo-ted to hearing greetings from brother socialist parties.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky told the convention he felt the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), had modified its views towards Israel.

Egypt to ask U.S. for arms Sadat: Israeli elections will change nothing in quest for Mideast peace

CAIRO, Feb. 23 (R). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today he feared the forthcoming Israeli elections in May would change little in the search for a Middle East peace settle-

In an interview conducted

here by French Television, and published by the Middle East News Agency (MENA) Mr. Sa-dat said the Arab World foresaw no obstacles in the way of such a settlement. "I am not very optimistic about the outcome of the immin-

ent Israeli elections because they could leave us finally with the same situation we have now," he said He told his interview

1977 was the year to establish peace in the Middle East and hoped that the Israeli side was as ready as the Arab countries. Mr. Sadat also said he planned to ask President Carter for American arms during a visit

to Washington at the beginning of April. Mr. Sadat said he had discussed the arms question with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance during his visit to Cairo last

The U.S. has so far sold Egypt half-a-dozen C-130 transport planes and some other minor items of military equipment.

The president said that after

his talks here with Mr. Vance be was more optimistic about the role President Carter could play in achieving a Middle East settlement.

The Egyptian leader also said he would meet French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on his way to or from the United

He was quoted as saying Syrian President Hafez Assad was due to fly to Cairo within the next few days and thet both of them would go to Khartoum for a summit meeting with President Jaafar Nimeiri.

The three Arah leaders are due to meet in Khartoum next Sunday.

In Paris French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud briefed his cahinet on his tour of Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt, which ended vesterday.

_ebanese cabinet be reshuffled, leirut paper says

T, Feb. 23 (AFP). — The Lebanese cabinet will be reshuforthy and increased from eight to 12 members, the news-: Al Bairaq reported today.

experience of the present caomet, formed on Dec. 9, exerworked because each held several portfolios, some by as three and the reshuffle would cut their work load mording to Al Bairaq, the series of decrees issued lately quired a great deal of preparation and time.

said the four ministers that would be brought into the would probably be parliamentarians, whereas all members present cabinet including Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss technocrats from outside politics.

e appointment of four members of parliament would "parliamentary groups to participate in the work of the t and would ensure coordination between the executive lonal powers with which the cabinet has been invested, any effective role from parliament," it went on.

3 Dec. 24 the Chamber of Deputies empowered the goent to rule by decree for six months to return the coon-

said members of the present cabinet, formed on Dec. 9,

irliament which is difficult at the moment because the normal after the civil war.

Congress Party loses ections, India weakens, mpaigns Indira Gandhi

SELHI, Feb. 23 (R). — dinister Indira Gandhi lay the opposition par-ted against her for next general election were ily alliance and, if they her ruling Congress would weaken India. dections were not over stion of who should be ainister but of the staad economic develop-India, said Mrs. Gand-

could these parties wi-gent views and policies united after the poll?" f the nation if they ca-

Prosition parties have a unified challenge Gandhi in the elections, . 3 than four weeks away. ive presented most vofar as the important tre concerned, with a siloice -- for or against

st seats the contest will raight fight between the ruling Congress Party and the Janata (People's) Party, a grouping of the four main non-Communist opposition parties.

Janata is also allied to the Congress for Democracy, a group formed by former supporters of Mrs. Gandhi.

The prime minister has asserted frequently during tha ca-mpaign that it would be a set-back for India to hand over government to the opposition par-ties at this time. Opposition parties have in turn objected to what they see as her attempts to link the destiny of India with the Congress Party.

Mrs. Gandhi said that all political detainees had been released except those belonging to banned organisations or those against whom criminal charges were pending in courts.

But a Janata Party spokesman here said that bundreds of people were still in jail, including about 20 candidates of the party, and at least 1,000 people in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh.

MADRID, Feh. 23 (AFF The Spanish Communist Party plans to ignore the governme ent's decision yesterday to refuse it legality and will be going ahead with its campaign for the coming general election, the party said today.

Party spokesman Angel Mullor said : "We will not be driven back into clandestinity. We will continue our action ope-

All hut one of the party can-didates for the election, scheduled for the spring, will be campaigning in their constituencies, holding public, meetings and distributing tracts.

The only exception is Dolores Ibarruri, the civil war's "La Pasionara", who has still not received the passport she asked for nearly two weeks ago to return from exile in Moscow.

The party weekly publication. Worker's World, which has been practically in private circulation until now, is to step up its print as of now and is planning to sell 130,000 copies in the Madrid region alone.

In addition, the party is plan-

Soviet cosmonauts aboard Salyut-5 prepare to undock

MOSCOW, Feh. 23 (R). — The two Soviet cosmonauts aboard the orbiting Salyut-5 space station were today preparing to return to earth after little more than two weeks in space, one of the shortest such flights on

Tass news agency said mission commander Viktor Gorbatko and flight engineer Yuri Glazkov had completed their research programme and were making ready their Soyuz-24 ferry vehicle to undock from Salyut and travel back to earth.

The agency did not say exactly when they would land, but on past experience it was expected to be later today or some time tomorrow. Gorbatko and Glazkov entered Salyut-5 on Feb. 9. Of the

five previous Soviet crews whi-

ch have boarded space stations, only the Soyuz-14 team, who spent a fortnight in Salyut-3 in July 1974, have been in space for as little time as this. One Western expert here described the latest mission as "uneconomical" in view of the

known Soviet interest in the effects of lengthy space flights on the human organism. During their flight, Gorbatko and Glazkov, like previous cosmonauts, have concentrated on photographing Soviet territory
- a task which scientists say
provides valuable economic data as well as information of

purely scientific interest. They have also bred fish roe and fungi, grown crystals, and carried out an experiment to find out how liquids spreads under weightless conditions.

hold a mass rally in Madrid to coincide with the summit meeting early next month of leaders of the Spanish, French and Italian Communist

Spanish Communist Party to press

on with election campaign despite

failure to obtain official license

The party will be asking later this week for official permission for the rally, and if it is authorised - or, more likely, tolerated - it will be beld at public venue capable of holding 3,000 people.

In other words, the party is behaving as if the government had not refused it legality, or at least had not yet made any decision on the matter. A final decision wil now be

made hy the Supreme Court,

which must rule oo the matter within a month. What the Communist Party is clearly trying to do, observers agree, is to place itself on the same footing as all the other political organisations, no

matter what their tendencies, who have for the most part begun their electoral campaign. The Communists appear, in general, to see the government's decision as a plny designed to make them lose electoral time, hut one party leader commented today: "We will just ignore it."

An Interior Ministry state-ment yesterday said that the "antecedents and the aims" of the Communist Party "appear to be sufficient reasons" for its request for legality to be re-In another development, the

Europa Press news agency, qun-ting well-informed sources, said yesterday the Spanish legislative elections might be held in the first week of June. The elections, a key step on Spain's road to full democracy,

are to be held on the basis of secret, universal suffrage. The voters will elect a lower house (Congress of Deputies) and an upper house (Senate). Meanwhile, an alleged rightwing arms factory uncovered

here yesterday was located in

an apartment belonging to cloistered nuns of the Calatravas convent in Madrid, reliable sources said today. The apartment, located in central Madrid, was rented by verbal agreement of the nuns to Mr. Sanchez Covisa, leader of

the extreme rightwing "Guerr-

illas of Christ the King" move ment, the sources said. Mr. Sanchez Covisa was arrested last night along with eight Italian Neo-Fascists, one

Spaciard and a French woman. A police swoop on the apartment yesterday reportedly un-covered machinery to manufacture several types of weapons, several automatic arms and bullet-proof vests.

NICOSIA Feb. 23 (AFP). — The Greek-Cypriot government

today reportedly urged the Uni-

ted States to refuse to ratify

The request for U.S. pressure

ing a one-hour meeting in Lar-

Mr. Clifford's arrival here today

hour visit.

Greek-Cypriot F.M. asks Clifford to push Turkey towards compromise

priot President Archbishop Ma-When he arrived, Mr. Cliff-

its defence treaty with Turkey unless the Turkish government agreed to a compromise on Cy-prus, well-informed sources said made a few days ago to the United Nations Secretary Genon Turkey over the Cyprus eral Kurt Waldheim, with whquestions was understood to om he had a meeting in Vienna, that the U.S. wanted to aid Dr. have been made to special U.S. Envoy Clark Clifford durnaca (southern Cyprus) with Greek-Cypriot Foreign Minister John Christofides soon after

from Ankara for an official 48-

ord emphasised the fact finding nature of his mission. He came, he said, without any proposal to offer towards a solution of the Cyprus conflict. He repeated a statement he

Waldheim's efforts in Cyprus in whatever way it could After his meeting with the Cypriot foreign minister, Mr. Clifford told newsmen that the discussions had been useful and constructive.

Mr. Clifford, the personal envoy of President Jimmy Carter, has already had talks with Turkish and Greek leaders. Tomorrow he is to meet Greek-Cyrkish defence treaty. Under this

However, well-informed sources here said that Mr. Christof-ides had asked the U.S. to put pressure Turkey by threatening refusal to ratify the U.S.-Tuaccord Turkey has received so-me \$1,000 million from the U.S. over the last four years.

The sources said that Mr. Clifford had merely informed the Cypriot foreign minister of America's belief that some solution to the Cyprus confron-tation had to he found this year, and Mr. Christofides reportedly replied that the Greek-Cyprint government shared this viewpoint.

Mr. Clifford was due to go on later today to a meeting with the speaker of the Cypriot Parliament, Spiro Kyprianou, and with United Nations Representative here, Perez de Cuellar.

He will meet the leader of the Turkish-Cypriot community, President of the "Turkish Fede-rated State of Cyprus" Rauf Denktash, on Friday before flying to London Saturday and from there back to the U.S.

Rejects demands for inquiry S. African minister admits 16 blacks died in police custody

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 23 (R). — South African Justice Minister James Kruger admitted today that 16 blacks had died in police detention during the past

year.

He claimed that some of them had followed Communist Party orders to commit suicide rather than betray their cause. Mr. Kruger was speaking at a press conference called to

"clear the air" over tha number

of deaths in detention since South Africa's racial unrest erupted in June last year. Ha rejected demands from South African English-language newspapers for a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry into

the deaths, saying : 'I do not

consider this necessary."

The minister said the police nist Party instructions to comdid everything in their power to prevent deaths of detainees. He added: "I want to express my regret at these having happened. Unfortunately these thi-

ngs do happen." Full details of the 16 deaths were handed to reporters. The unofficial press tally of deaths in detention since last June is

Mr. Kruger said the police tried to prevent suicldes since the object of detention was to interrogate the person concer-

"There were, bowever, at least a few cases in the deaths listed where the peopla were undoubtedly terrorist leaders who had followed the Commu-

mit suicide rather than betray their cause," he alleged

Of the 16 dead detainees, 11 were held under security laws in connection with racial unrest, he said. The other five had been arrested for offences such as rape or robbery.

Five of the security act detainees had been found hanging in their cells and others had died after falling from upper floors of the Johannesburg security police headquarters, the minister said. Another prisoner had committed suicide despite the attempts of police officers to restrain him physically from doing so and three had died of natural causes, he said,





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Sense & courage

U.S. President Carter's 1978 budget, which he sent to Congress for approval this week, contains a cut in proposed defence spending of \$2.8 billion, a cut that is very little compared to total U.S. spending on buying new weapons systems (some \$20 billion in the current fiscal year), but a significant cut nevertheless. It probably will not make much differences to the Middle East in the long run whether or not the U.S. increases or decreases its defence budget (or war budget, as it may also be called), as neitber the U.S. nor the Soviet Union are expected to use their big guns against Middle East nations. For one thing, the Middle East nations are too busy fighting themselves to have to worry much about being beat up by the Russians or the Americans. For another, the kind of money going into arms such as the American B-1 bomber, the Soviet Union'a Backfire bomber, the American MX missile or the Russian SS-20 missile is aimed at ensuring that when World War Three does take place, it will be an extravaganza of light and sound and destruction on a scale never seen before.

Thus for President Carter to propose, as he has this week, cutting back on the development and procurement of the B-1 bomber, the MX missile system, F-15 fighter jets and nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, is a dramatic and significant unilateral move by the Americans to speed up the pace and depth of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union. The Carter cuts all hit the U.S. Air Force, and the area of strategic missiles and bombers is the crux of the current snag in the SALT negotiations. By taking a daring unilateral move as he has, President Carter is killing three birds with one slash of the budget pen -- be is keeping his campaign promises to reduce defence spending, he is moving cautiously on his professed desire to shift U.S. government spending towards social programmes and stimulating the economic recovery, and he is giving the Soviet Union as clear a signal as it can expect to receive that the U.S. is serious about reaching another SALT agree-

The size of the Carter cut in defence spending remains peanuts, if compared to the amount of money that is still being spent on new guns to kill people ever more effectively. Nevertheless, his move this week, especially as it gives the Soviet Union an opening through which the SALT negotiations can be spurred on, is to be commended. The entire world will benefit from a toned-down arms race. Mr. Carter will find that this is a bigger nut to crack than any he has to deal with, and he has acted courageously in his initial moves. One hopes Moscow will respond with equal valour.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two of the Jordanian dailies the Soviet Union, then on the Wednesday commented on the Jordanian-Palestinian talks which started here Tuesday, while

a third discussed the importan-ce of the U.S. role in finding a Middle East peace settlement. AL RAT, under the heading "before the dialogue starts" says that a number of fundamental facts have aupposedly been taken into consideration hy the two sides, facts which are presently agreed upon and therefore should no longer constitute a matter for discussion, namely that the creation of the Palestinian political entity is not meant to engender a political cootradiction between it and Jordan, nor is it meant for the PLO to become a substitute

for the Jordanian authorities.

Also, the unity of the Palestinians and Jordanians since 1948 is not intended to make one party benefit from the mis-fortunes of the other or to establish a substitute homeland for the Palestinians in Jordan, the paper says.

On the other hand, Jordan's acceptance of the Rabat summit resolutions proclaiming the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people denotes its adherence to an Arab national consensus and not the start of a rift between the two peoples or between the Jordanian government and the PLO, the paper concludes.

AL SHAB, under the heading The Arab bet on the American horse", says that a number of signs indicate that the Arabs have placed their hopes in the U.S. to ensure the reconvening of the Geneva conference, as emphasised during Mr. Vance's Middle East tour, which was warmly welcomed by all the Arab countries he visited. One cannot but notice, the paper says, the increased ignorance by the Arabs of the Soviet

Union's role in this respect. This Arab attitude may have stemmed from the fact that the U.S. is the party which holds the means of pressure on Israel and is the only party refusing

By placing our hopes first on

U.S., we have ignored placing them on the Arabs ourselves, which if adroitly used, could in-fluence the U.S. instead of being influenced by it.

We have the right to ask the U.S. to what extent it is ready to use its weight after it has asked us about the concessions we are ready to make. However, the paper concludes first we should ask ourselves if we are ready to use our own weapons and our own weight. The threat of gning back to the So-viet Union constitutes one of

our means of pressure.
AL DUSTOUR says that for the Jurdanian-Palestinian talks to succeed, both parties should not forget that the Arabs living nn both sides nf the Jnrdan River are but one people, linked together by common interests and customs, and that the Israeli enemy deals with us from this viewpoint.

They should also not forget that the Palestinians have hel ped to strengthen economically the East Bank, where Palestinians and Jordanians live harmoniously building a common fu-ture free of any discrimination. Past events have proved that contradictions between the factions of the one people here are reflected on the Arab level, and that no Arab unity or Arab consensus can be achieved unless it is first realised between the Arabs living in Jerusalem and Amman, the paper adds. Solidarity of the people east and west of the Jordan River

-- supported by the Arab nation -- is the only solution to prevent the Arab entity in the West Bank, whatever political form it might adopt later, from being absorbed by Israeli sett-

lements moving eastwards. However, the problem to be solved is that of delineating the nature of the relations between the people on the two banks. With the above facts agreed upon after many years of experience and trouble, the dialogue can succeed if it is concluded with objectivity and realism, the paper concludes.

NEWS FOCUS

Polisario steps up fight to liberate Western Sahara

After a year of fighting for independence for the former Spanish Sahara, the Algerian-backed Polisario Front has warned Morocco and Mauritania. which share the territory, that 1977 will be the year of their

The Front, which is also supported by Libya, is trying to gain control of the Western gain control of the Sahara Territory ceded by Spain to Morocco and Mauritania only a year ago.

After the cession the Front proclaimed a Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (R.A.S.D.), which nine African countries along with North Korea have so far recognised.

Prior to the first anniversary of the republic, on February 27, the Front has reported a string of military successes hut its communiques have left many independent observers sceptical as they try to distinguish military news from political propa-

The phosphate-rich territory, on the atlantic coast, has strategic as well as economic in-

At the core of the dispute is rivalry between President Houari Boumedienne's Algeria and: King Hassan's Morocco for a leading role in the area. Judging by Algerian and Mo-

roccan press attacks, each country seems to be banking on a change of government in the Algeria says it has no territorial claims over the Western

Sahara and only wants the people there to assert their rights to self-determination. Morocco and Mauritania say the issue is settled once and for all. So far, all mediation attem-

pts, mostly from Arab or African countries, have failed. Mr. William Etei Mboumoua, Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity (O.-A.U.), said recently he hoped to be able to convene a special O.A.U. summit meeting in Addis Ababa on April 18 or 19 to

review the situation. The most pressing problem

is that of the territory's refugees. Prince Sadruddin Aga Khanon the U.N. high Commissloner for Refugees, visited them last month under their tents in the Tindouf area, so-

uthwestero Algeria. The Saharan Red Crescent puts the number of refugees at over 100,000, a figure hotly disputed by Morocco which says people in the Tindout area were forced by the Polisario Front to leave the Western Sahara for Algeria to he kept there as political hostages.

Prince Sadruddin refused to give reporters an estimate of the number of refugees. However the local press reported him as saying that a current 12-month aid programme was based on an Algerian estimate of 50,000 refugees made last

ear.
All assistance provided by the U.N. high commission channelled through the Algerian Red Crescent.

The territory's population is itself a matter of controversy. The Poisario Front speaks of over 750,000 inhabitants, mostly nomads, 10 times as many as at the last Spanish census in

The Polisario says it has oow switched from the defensive to the nffensive.

Its military communiques sp-eak of simultaneous attacks hundreds of km. apart, not only in the Western Sahara hut also in southern Morocco and nnrthern Mauritania.

It was during a raid on the Mauritanian capital of Nouakchott, later described by President Moktar Ould Daddah as a lamentable failure, that Polisario Secretary-General Sayed El Wali was killed in June last

The Front's frequent military communiques, sometimes as many as three a day, are dated from the 'liberated territories' and issued here. They report hundreds of Moroccan and Mauritanian troops being killed month after month.

The reports are dismissed in

the Front has brought to Algiers, for the benefit of reporters. scores of identity cards said to have been taken from the bodies of Moroccans.

In an interview with Reuters earlier this month, Mr. Moham-ed Sayed Ould Salek, Information Minister in the Front'a government, said the Polisario had a total of 346 Moroccan and Mauritanian prisoners, some of whom were shown to foreign correspondents who vislted the tindouf area. They included the pilot of a Fouga-Magister, one of several Moroccan military aircraft reported to have been shot down.

He also said 73 Moroccans and about 100 Mauritanians had deserted to the Polisario. The Front, which is unforth-coming about its own losses, says it has no problem with military equipment and boasts of superfluous stocks of arms and ammunition. Its communiques often report bazookas and even armoured cars being seized from the enemy.

What is needed is not so much armaments as vehicles, especially land rovers to transport commandos, Mr. Salek sa-id, Algiers and Libya are believed to be the two countries which provide the most aid to the Front. Algerian sources here talk of significant Libyan assistance and diplomatic sources believe North Korea also gives aid. But the Front denies having foreign military advis-

Algeria was among the first countries to recognise the R.A.-

As a result Morocco and Mauritania immediately broke diplomatic relations with their neighbour.

But Libya, which the Polis-ario's new Secretary-General Mobamed Abdelaziz recently visited for talks with Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, did not follow sult.

Aid is more important than formal diplomatic recognition,

Third Circle phantasmic By Omar Jall.

Peace at the best price

The various suggestions I have put forth for public consideration in the past few months do not appear to have helped the search for peace in the Middle East, and the matter dis-tresses me. The matter is doubly distressing because it runs counter to my deep feelings of human justice and egalitarianism that some of us can enjoy the phantasmagoria of life around the Third Circle, while others have to suffer or died because of the continuing Arab-Israeli conflict. This has, of course, only spurred me on to greater consideration of the Middle East conflict, and I am pleased to say that I have come up with some more suggestions about how we can achieve peace quickly and effi-

If we look around the Middle East today, we see a tremendous burst of developm activity taking place. A closer look at what takes place all around us shows that our civilisation has devised a very efficient way to achieve best results at both minimum costs and maximum quality, speed and efficiency. This is, of course, the idea of the tender, or putting a project up for public hidding. My latest idea is that the question of a Middle East peace should be put up for public tender. It could be worded something like this: Invitation for tender

No. ME 242/338 For a Just and Durable Middle East Peace

Settlement (A) The joint venture of the Arab League and the United Nations Corporation invites the submission of tenders for the design, pretesting, installation, and guarantee of a just and durable Middle East peace settlement. The project is to be undertaken on a turn-key basis by the auccessful contractor, though qualified international consultants may be called in where necessary.

(B) The project comprises complete design of the peace package; pre-testing among Arab states, Israal, tha Palestinians and any other concerned parties to be determined by consultation among the contractor, the parties men-tioned above and the Arab League and United Nations Corporation; execution of at least the first stage of the peace no later than 1g months after the signing of the contract; all necessary on-site training for Arabs, Israelis and United Nations personnel to take over management of the project within two years of its completion and delivery; and the design, installation and management for two years of an appropriate intercational guarantee mechanism to help oversee the success of the Middle East peace

(C) The total project, as envisioned by the Arab League and United Nations Corporation, should be completed fully within three years, with the first stage of the project due within 18 months, the second stage within 24 months and the final stage within 36 months. The stage by stage method should not be confused with the unsuccessful step-by-step method ap-

piled by the previous contractor, Henry who has now been relieved of his diplead contractor for this job.

(D) All bidders will be required to 5,000 peace-keeping personnel in lieu guarantees and performance bonds. To people will have to stay on the project at least 18 months after the completion

entire project, to assure its ultimate su (E) As time is of such crucial impor completing this contract, bids will considered from companies or private tors who have had substantial previous rience in the design, application and te tiun-key peace packages. Previous en in South East Asia, Chile or Northern will not be considered seriously in the gory. Best proof of previous successes sector would be colour photographs of mothers and happy children playing on betterfields.

(F) Prospective hidders are herewi (F) Prospective hidders are herewing warned that pre-qualification field triscally started, and among those contracts of the project site are Vance & of Washington, D.C. and Plains, Georgian lissements de Guiringaud of Paris; W. International Mediators, formerly of that now of East Side New York City ther Fact-Finders GmBH of Bonne.

hut now of East Side New York City
cher Fact-Finders GmBH of Bonn;
Foundation for Peace and Justice
People of Moscow, and the Bruno
Love Is All You Need Global Society of
Prospective bidders who are serion
sidering submitting tender hids shou
themselves of the present favourable
phere and good weather to make in
tows of the terrain they will be wor. tours of the terrain they will be won-Local agents of all the above have : known that such a favourable atmosp successful implementation of the pear ject may not arise again for a long the weather, however, is expected to rem

(G) In view of the above, latest ; submission of bids to United National ration Regional Headquarters in Geneva 31 1977. The successful bidder will be against an initial deadline of having some progress by the end of this year (H) Proposals should be submitted

bic, English, Hebrew, and, if local An vision stations require it for their net rage, in French. The proposals should mitted in large manila envelopes seal red wax and their covers labelled 'Proposal for Arab League and United' Corporation Tender No. ME 242/338 fc

and Durable Middle East Peace Settler (I) Any subsequent tender amendments be automatically forwarded to purchase tender documents. In the case of an unoutbreak of war, tender specifications returned to the Security Council Con Corporation for appropriate revisions.

Palestinian mini-state blueprint includes Auja and Himma AMMAN, Feh 22, (R). - Ac- two major Arah powers which

cording to a controversial document published in "Die Arbelter Zeitung", a Vlennese news- litary guarantees. paper, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has mapped out a blueprint for an in-dependent Palestinian ministate comprising four separate chunks of territory.

As well as the West Bank and the densely populated Ga-za Strip along the Mediterranean coast, two eoclaves are proposed -- one reached through Egypt and the other through Syria.

Creation of these enclaves, Auja and Himma, would keep the Palestine which emerged from a Geneva peace settle-ment in direct touch with the diplomats believe would provide the oew state's best mi-

handed to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in Vienna this month by Dr. Issam Sartawi. a senior member of one of the Palestinian Commando Organisations, Fatab. According to a member of

the PLO Executive, Dr. Sartawi was acting on high-level instructions but without formal PLO endorsement. The plans say the PLO is

willing to accept an independent Palestine consisting of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip -- occupied in 1967 by Israel -- and two enclaves.

valley noted for its thermal springs at the point where Jordan, Syria and northern Isra- and 1973 Middle East wars. springs at the point where Jorcrossroads, whose Hebrew oame is Nitzana, near the southern Israeli border on the road from Bersheba to the Sinai

Neither is physically adja-cent to the West Bank or Gaza, hut, if Israel withdrew from the occupled Golan Heights in Syria and from the Sinai, Himma could be reached through Jordan or Syria and Auja through Egypt.

Until 1955 Auja was in a demilitarised zone on the Is-raeli side of the 1949 Egyptian-Israeli armistice line, but the Israelis seized control of the crossroads which became a key

The two enclaves are the only districts mentioned in the Vienna document which were not under Arah control in the years before the 1967 war, when Israel captured the West Bank and Gaza.

The PLO declared in 1974 its readiness to set up a Palestinian authority on any portion of the old British mandated territory of Palestine, without dropping the long term ideal of a secular state covering the whole land, where Jews, Moslems and Christians could live together.



JORDAN TIMES DAILY G

JORDAN TELEVISION

hanne	43&6:
6:00	Quran
6:05	Children's programm
2.20	English has television

7:00 Young Dr. Kildare

8:00 News in Arabic

g:30 Arabic series

7:30 Science and life

9:20 Quiz programme 10:15 Feature

News in Hehrew

A Swede in Paris 9:10 The quest 10:00 News in English

10:15 Crown court

RADIO JORDAN

7:00	Morning melodies	15:00	Concert hour
7:30	News	16:00	Old favourites
7:40	News reports		Easy listening
	Sign off		Play of the v
	Pop session		Pop session
13:00	News summary		News summary
	Pop sessioo		Pop sessinn
14:00	News		Science report

EMERGENCIES

Doctors : Amman : Fuad Hassan Jabr (71234) Mohammad Farhan (56303) Irbid : Omar Qasrawi Anmar Fahoum Zarga: Barakat Sbajrawi Pharmacies : Amman: Jihad (71547)

Radio magazine

14:30 Music made easy

14:45 15 weekly

Grand (64511)

19:00 News

19:30 Sign off

19:10 News report

Lubna (44944). Irbid: Jerusalem Zarqa : Dalai Tariq Taxis: Al Hussein Youth City (63273)Rainbow (37249) Ahli (21127) Talal (25021)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arriva	ls:	20:20	Riyadh (SDI)			
7:55	Cairo (EA)					
8:30	Bangkok, Bahrain	Departures :				
8:40	Kuwait	6:10	Damascus, Munich,			
8:50	Dhahran, Baghdad		ankfurt (Lufthansa)			
10:30	Beirut	8:00	Beirut			
11:25	Rawalpindi (BA)	8:45	Cairo (EA)			
16:00	Kuwait (KAC)	8:45	Beirut (MEA)			
16:20	Aqaba	10:00	Athens, Madrid			
17:00	Cairo	10:30	Cairo			

17:10 London 12:25 London (BA) 17:40 Copenhagen, Vienna 12:30 Amsterdam, 14:30 Agaba Athens (KLM) Beirut (MEA) 21:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)

BBC RADIO

GMT 13:30 05:00 News; 24 hours 05:30 Sarah Ward 14:30 05:45 The World Today 15:00 06:00 News: Press Review 15:15 An Anthology of Bri- 16:00 16:15 News; 24 hours 07:00 16:45 Sarah Ward 07:30 07:45 Alone I did it 17:09 08:00 News 17:40 Dances of Old Vienna 08:15 Farming World 18:00 News; UK Press Review 18:30 The World Today 09:15 19:00 09:30 19:42

Financial News 09:45 Music Now Wales'77 10:15 Just a minute Money, Money, Money 21:30 11:15 a 21:45 22:00 Twenty-five years

Radio Newsreel

Sports Round-up

News; 24 hours

Top Twenty

12:00

12:15

Paperbacks Radio Theatre Matthew on Music Radio Newsreel Outlonk

Rome, Paris

16:45 Kuwait (KAC)

News; Commentary Come to the Operetta The World Today People and Politics Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up News;Radio Newsreel Take It or Leave It News; Outlook Stock Market 19:45 Beat is Black 20:00 World News; 24 hours 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 People and Politics

Financial News

22:35 22:45

The King's Singers Paperbacks News; The World Today

Tha Melody Makers Sports Round-up News; Commentary

News, News St Now Music US

VOICE OF AMERICA

18:00 Special English The Breakfast Show: 03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and 19:30 06:00 GMT: News, 19:00 Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary. 03:30, 19:30 04:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presenta tion of popular music 20:00 with feature reports and merviews, answers to 20:15 Music USA (Ja. listeners' questions, Sci- 21:00

03:00

ence Digest. News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, An-alyses. News Summary 21:30 Dateline

 correspondents' ... background ... media comm news analyses.

Feature : Science

News Roundup,

Actualities, Opi

VOA Magazine

cana, Science.

Special English

VOA World P

News ... new

19

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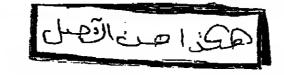
alyses.

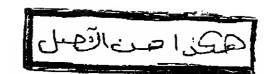
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Civil defence rescue Fire headquarters First aid, fire, police Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) Municipal water service (emergency) Police headquarters Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help

Cultural Centres

		-	•	-
American Centre (USE	S)		.,,,,,,,	
B-itish Council				
American Centre (USE B-itish Council French Cultural Centre			_	
Goethe Institute Soviet Cuitural Centre				
Ammon Montelest 1th	•			• • • • •





In interview with Al Akhbar

Badran: No elections before Palestine problem resolved

Prime Minister Mudar Badran id Jordan is det rmined to re-m to full parliamentary life m to run passible, but access at it was premature to think the holding elections until the lestine problem is solved. 🤝 Jordanian daily Al Akhbar ednesday, he emphasised that

visits Irbid agricultural department

AMAN (JNA). — The Under cretary at the Ministry of riculture, Said Al Ghzawi, companied by the executive ector of the Food and Agri-ture Organisation's World 1, and his assistant, Wednes-

y visited the agricultural de-rw in the arment in Irbid Governorate, amme'a chief was briefed on e implementation of the highands development project, in rich the programme is partieting.

" men The director of agriculture id work on the project is ad-noing according to the plan reed upon with the food proamme. He said 60 per cent of 18,500 dunums of the probave been cleared and 000 olive saplings and 20,000 ie plants have been distributo farmers for planting in as which have been levelled graded.

Mr. Al Ghzawi and the visi-s later visited the Jordan

to look on. (JNA photo).

Jordan believes that all Arab countries, whether directly or indirectly involved in the Middle East crisis, should exploit the opportunity for bringing about a just and lasting peace. He noted that all officials who had visited Jordan recently were told that Jordan would go to Geneva as a front-line state and that the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisa-

tion in the Geneva talks was

In reply to a question about trengthening Jordan's military position, the premier said that it was very difficult for a small country like Jordan to obtain sophisticated weapons at this time. He noted that some Arab countries had failed to honour their commitments towards Jordan in this field. The premier added that Sandi Arabia had agreed to finance modern weapons deals to Jordan, besides honouring all its financial com-

mitments to Jordan.

He referred to several domestic matters, including the high cost of living and the improvement of the lot of civil servants. He said the government is taking the necessary massives to reduce inflation measures to reduce inflation,

ed by Prof. Basil Hennessy.

iting head of the World Food Programme, Mr. Robinson, and Under Secretary at the Agriculture distry Said Al Ghzawi inspect a project in the Irbid district Wednesday. Other agricultural ex-

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

UNCOVERED NEAR DEAD SEA

AMMAN (JNA). - Excavations carried out in the Tlai-

lat Gasoul area near the Dead Sea prove that the site

was inhabited during the late stone, copper and bronze

ties said last week that numerous plant and animal spe-

cimens had been gathered at the site for further analysis

in order to shed more light on the period between 5000-

team from Sydney University and the department, head-

The director general of the Department of Antiqui-

The archaeological discoveries were made by a joint

especially that affecting supply commodities.

"We are in the process of building three big cold-storage plants in Aqaba and Amman to enable us to have a reserve of meat for consumption at reasonable prices. We also intend to build a sufficient number of grain silos and flour mills," he

Referring to the measres taken by the government to enlarge Aqaba port and increase the storage area, he said the result would be a gradual reduction in freight costs, and

consequently in prices; On the recent pay increases for government employees, the prime minister said more than 18,000 employees were affected. They had been deprived of be-nefits to offset the effects of inflation, he added.

The unified allowance regulation will cost JD 12 million, a sum which is badly needed for a number of vital projects. But being aware of how civil ser-vants have suffered from inflation, the government decided to include these allowances within its budget, Mr. Badran stat-

AMC meets to discuss Arab mining projects

with Jordan. See story page L (JNA photo).

AMMAN (JNA). — The Arab Mining Company (AMC) starts a series of meetings here Thursday to discuss and approve the participation of the company in a number of mining projects to be implemented in various Arab countries.

These projects will mine potash in Jordan, copper in Oman, phosphates in Egypt and gypsum in Syria.

During its three-day meeting, the company's board of admini-stration will also discuss the report prepared by its Director

General, Mr. Thabet Al Taher, on its future plans.

Speaker of the Palestinian National Council Khaled Al Faboum answers questions at a press conference Tuesday. Mr. Al Faboum is on a three-day visit at the head of a delegation to patch up relations

Customs bodies

meet to discuss

coordination

CAIRO (JNA). — Representati-

ves of customs bodies in mem-

ber-states of the Arab Econo-

mic Union Wednesday began a

two-day meeting bere to dis-

cuss cooperation and coordina-

They will deal with the unification of study programmes and textbooks in these bodies,

as well as the exchange of ex-

This coordination step co-

mes within the framework of

a plan to create one economic

bloc covering all Arab countries with a single unified cus-

Exchange Rates

Following are the official ex-

change rates in effect at the start of today's business day,

as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much

you would receive in Jorda-

nian fils for selling a whit of

the foreign currency, while the

second column denotes how

much it would cost you to buy

a unit of the foreign currency:

332.0

139.3

132.1

37.7

82.1 942.0

780.0 85.5

FOREIGN CURRENCY

SALIBA AND RIZK SHUKRI

RIZK AMMAN

KING FEISAL STREET P.O. Boo: 6725,

Tel: 39205 - 36520 - Tele / 14-3

EXCHANGE OFFIC

334.0

139.7

67.0

132.5

37.9

112.1 82.2 950.0 1,160.0

470.0 800.0

85.9

U.K. sterling

German mark

French franc

Saudi riyal

Syrian pound Iraqi dinar

Libyan dinar

UAE dirham

Italian lira (for every 100)

Lebanese pound 111.1

Kuwaiti dinar 1,155.0

Egyptian pound 465.0

U.S. dollar

tion among these bodies.

perts and lecturers.

toms law.

The AMC general assembly will meet bere Saturday to discuss the company's annual rep-ort for 1976, Mr. Al Taher announced.

The company Chairman, Dr. Abdul Razzak Al Hashimi and the representatives of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Libya, members of the board of administration, arrived here for the meetings over the past two days,

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — The secretary general of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) will arrive here March 7 on a short visit for discussions with telecommunications officials here on ITU support for the Telecommunications Corporation's training centre and to provide it with the necessary technical skills.

* AMMAN. — Jordan Thursday celebrates students' Day, Cultural, sports and scouts ceremonies will take place in schools and institutes throughout the Kingdom.

* IRBID. — A delegation from the National Union of Syrian Students (Faculty of Sciences at Aleppo University) Wednesday visited Yarmouk University, where they were briefed on the work and programme of Yarmouk University's Faculty of Sciences. During the last two days the Syrian students had visited the University of Jordon the satellite strains and historic sites. sity of Jordan, the satellite station and historic sites.

* AMMAN. — The acting Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry, Zaki Al Qussus, received in his office Wednesday Jordanian in Greece Fawwaz Abdul Ghanam and ambassador in Amman.

* AMMAN. — The governor of the Central Bank in South Korea, is due bere early in March on a two-day visit to Jordan. He will have talks with the Governor of Jordan's Central Bank, Dr. Sald Al Nabulsi, on cooperation between the two banks.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir

should like to draw your attention to an unfortunate incident which happened recently on the Citadel, when my friend and I were walking along the road leading to the museum.

We were approached by a group of about eight boys aged around 10 years who asked us for "bakshish". We refused alms and continued to walk along the road when one of several stones thrown by these children hit me on the head. We registered a complaint with an of-ficial at the museum who was unwilling to take any action.

The Citadel is one of the two principal tourist attractions of Jordan's capital and tourists should be able to explore this historic site without fear of molestation. Begging for alms leaves a poor impression, stone throwing is dangerous.

Would it not be possible for

this area to have a policeman or other uniformed official on duty to protect sightseers?

Miss Anne Burt

Canadian businessmen arrive in Jordan

102 Canadian businesmen arrived here Wednesday on a fourday stay in Jordan to visit tourist and historic sites.

Tourist agent Abdallah Jadaun, who organised the trip, said the aim was to encourage tourist trade between Canada

AMMAN (JNA). — A group of and Jordan. He said he discussed with Director Geogral of Tourism Ghaleb Abu Jaber the possibility of increasing tourist trips to Jordan from Canada. He will also discuss with the Chairman of Alia, Ali Ghandour, the possibility of organising tourist flights between the two countries.

President of Damascus University buried

DAMASCUS, Feb. 23 (Agencies). — The President of Damascus University, Dr. Mohammad Fadel, was buried today in a ceremony attended by Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Dr. Fadel was shot yesterday by two waiting men who escaped on a motorcycle.

The burial took place in his home town of Dureikish, 30 kms east of the coastal town of Tartus. A former Justice Minister, Dr. Fadel was known throughout the Arab World as a leading lawyer and jurist, and was a close friend of the Syrian president.

Authorities were today still investigating the motive for his murder. Meanwhile, the Arab Press Union in Cairo has issued a communique expressing its sorrow over the

death of Dr. Fadel, describing the crime as one committed against science, law and humanity. The communique added that the Arab press has

suffered a great loss owing to his outstanding role in defending the Arab cause.

JORDAN'S ECONOMY TO RECEIVE BOOST **IN PARIS MARCH 25**

AMMAN (JNA), - The Arab-French Chamber of Commerce has fixed March 25 as a special day for Jordan, when French businessmen will be briefed on Jordan's economic development and cooperation between Jordan and France.

A study on diverse economic affairs in Jordan will take place on the same day.

The Arab-French Chamber of Commerce has already extended an invitation to Amman Chamber of Industry to participate in the activities to be beld in Paris.

A collection of books and publications, including informa-tion, explanations and data on the different aspects of Jordan's economy and its climate of investment has already been sent Paris by Industry.

Planning seminar starts in **Damascus**

DAMASCUS (JNA). — A seminar, organised by the State Planning Commission in Syria in cooperation with the Jorda-nian National Planning Council, opened bere Wednesday as part of the joint seminars on plan-

The Secretary General of the National Planning Council, Dr. Taysir Abdul Jaber, gave a lecture on Jordan's experience in development planning since the

He also spoke on the current five-year plan and the earlier three-year plan, which aimed at stimulating Jordan's economy after the development process came to a standstill due to the June 1967 war,

TOP SECRETARY REQUIRED FOR THE NURSING DIRECTOR OF JORDAN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

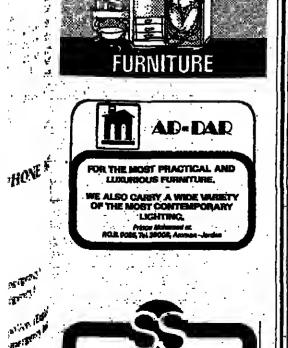
Applicants must be able to speak and write in both English and Arabic, and must be

efficient in typing business letters and in filing.

Shorthand is desirable but not essential.

Please apply with full particulars in English to:

The Nursing Director **Jordan University Hospital**



candinavian

The luxury furniture

.....



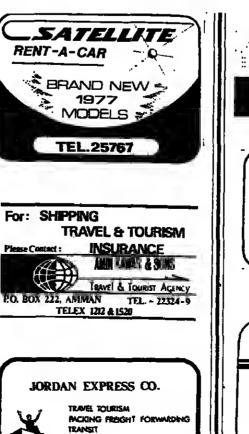
TEL: 62181 AMMAN

RESTAURANTS















Could one of Saturn's moons contain a hydrocarbon ocean

Are oceans, like those on earth, common throughand the universe or are planetary seas rare occurrengas? Biochemist Isaac Asimov, writing in a recent forme of Natural History, argues that very strict soaditions of size, temperature and distance from a sun must be met if a planet is to have an ocean.

By Isaac Asimov

The earth is a watery planet. Some 70 per cent of its surface is covered by ocean that is more than nine kms deep in some spots. The land surface pokes up through the sea in olaces, but continents and islands make up only about 30 per cent of the earth's surface. The earth is a solid planet with a partial liquid cover. Is this a common situation? Can we expect other planets to have an ocean? If they do, will it alearth or is a planetary water ocean a rare occurrence?

To answer these questions, let us consider the requirements for an ocean. First, it must be made of a substance that is liquid at the surface temperature and atmospheric pressure c. the planet, Second, the substance must be made of cosmically abundant elements so that enough of it will be found on the planet to form an ocean.

Starting with the second condition, only a few of all the ele-ments in the solar system meet the requirement of abundance. Since some of these tend on planets to combine with each other, a list of the only ingredents from which a planetary ocean could be composed can be narrowed to the following ten substances: hydrogen (the most plentiful element in the cosmos), helium (the second most abundant), neon, argon, methane (a hydrocarbon), ammonia (a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen), water, hydrogen sulphide, the silicates (siliconoxygen compounds of various metals, which make up more than 95 per cent of the earth's crust), and a nickel-iron mixture in the proportion of one

These 10 ingredients can, in turn, be divided into three groups according to the state
-- gas, solid, or liquid -- in which they might be found in quantity. The first group includes hydrogen, helium, neon, and argon. These elements have bolling points below - 170° C and are going to be gases under all out the most unusual conditions. They are therefore unlikely to be ocean-forming sub-

By the way, I meant to ask you. How-did you ma-

nage to sell all your products so quickly? I've hardly sold a thing.

— It's very simple. Adver-tising in the Jordan Times

You must be kidding!

- No. I'm quite serious. Let me explain.

— More than 12,000 co-pies of the Jordan Times

00,000 people every day. Don't be surprised. This is

a fact. World statistics have established that a

daily newspaper is read by at least five people.

Fair enough, But up la now this doesn't mean

— Be patient. I'm coming to the main point, Sapposing you have a stock of watches for sale at five dinars profit each. Well, world statistics say that a cool advantisement will

-- Q.K. let's be less optim-

istic and say only one per cent will be influenced.

ed advertice

distributed every day, ich means it's read by

I'm listening.

How I grew rich

By a successful businessman

the silicates and nickel-iron. These materials have melting points above 1,000° C and are going to be solids under all but the most unusual conditions. Consequently, they too are un-likely to be ocean-forming sub-

That leaves the third group of ingredients -- methane, ammonia, water and hydrogen sulphide. These are the only substances that, under conditions of hydrogen excess, might be found in the liquid state at reconciler temperature conditions. reasonable temperature conditions and that can be present in sufficient quantities to form

Next, let us take up the conditions under which planets themselves can form (and "pla-net" here is meant to include such smaller bodies as satellites and asteroids). The chief variabla in the process is the distance from the central star around which the planets orbit. Planets can form either relatively close to or relatively far from the star.

If a planet forms close to the star, its temperature will be comparatively high and all the atoms and molecules that come together to form it will be mo-ving comparatively rapidly. In this situation, the small and therefore particularly nimble atoms of helium and neon cannot be held by the gravitational field of the forming planet; neither can the small two-atom molecules of hydrogen. They will escape into space, Since hydrogen, helium, and neon -from the first group of potential ocean-building substances -- together make up some 99 per cent of all the atoms or molecules in the original gas-eous mix from which stars and planets develop, a planet for-ming out of the left over material, and therefore small in size, cannot have a strong gravitational field.

If it forms sufficiently close to the central star or if it is particularly small, a planet's gravitational field cannot even hold the somewhat heavier molecules of the third group of substances -- methane, ammonia, water and hydrogen sulphide, often called "volatiles" because even when they are The second group includes liquid they evaporate easily

— If we go back to the musber of readers - that is

60,000 we find that we'll have 600 buyers. At five dinks profit a watch, that

ment cost me?

a profit of 3,000



Jupiter: What lies behind that swirling mass of gases?

and turn to gases. All that is then left are the silicates and nickel-iron, the atoms and molecules of which are bound tightly to each other by chemical forces and do not require a strong gravitational pull to be held.

This means that particularly hot bodies such as Mercury, the planet closest to the sun, particularly small bodies such as the moon must be entirely solid and can bave no

For an ocean to exist, a plahave the right temperature and pressure range for the purpose, The requirements are stringent. Thus, Mars, which is larger than Mercury, is big enough to bold some volatiles but not enough of them to make up an ocean. In addition, Mars is so cool that most of its volatiles exist in the frozen state. Venus, on the other band, which is even larger than Mars and has more of the volatiles, is so warm that all of them are in the gaseous state. Under the thick Venusian atmosphere, the surface of Venus is solid material. The planet has no oceans.

but considerably cooler than, Venus could in theory retain ocean-sized quantities of volatiles and maintain most of them in the liquid state. But under those conditions, which volatile would form the ocean or would it consist of a mixture of substances?

Suppose a planet is small enough to lose its free hydrogen but large enough to retain the volatiles. Without free hydrogen, chemical processes take place that tend to oxidise the ammonia to nitrogen (which remains gaseous) and water. There is also a tendency for the methane to oxidise to carbon dioxide (which remains gaseous) and water. Finally. there is a tendency for hydrogen sulphide to be converted to sulpbur, which is a solid at temperatures and which combines with other solids in the planet's crust (if it has one) and water. Such a planet would be left with only one volatile in ocean-sized quantities -- namely, water. The earth is such a planet and that is why it has oceans.

What about objects that condense at comparatively large distances om the central star?
Out there, the small atoms and molecules of helium, neon and hydrogen are cold and therefore sluggish enough to be captured by the gravitational field of the developing body, whose mass can accordingly increase rapidly. With increasing mass, the gravitational field grows ever more intense and the small atoms and molecules are held even more efficiently. The result is the formation

of a giant planet, such as Jupi-ter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune, made up very largely of hydrogen. Solid components, if any, make up an inconsider-able fraction of the material at the planet's core, and we have what used to he called a "gas giant". To be sure, it is now thought that Jupiter, al-though composed mostly of hydrogen, compresses that gas into a red-hot liquid and that the giant planet may be an enormous liquid sphere. It might be considered all ocean, but the liquid is not ocean in our sense of a partial fluid co-

ver of a solid planet with dry land emerging here and there. The far reaches of a planetary system need not contain only giant planets, however. Minor bodies are also formed out of leftover cosmic materials, and these can be as small as or smaller than any of the bodies of the inner planetary system. Small bodies that are distant from the central star are cold, hut even so their gravitational fields are not strong enough to retain the light atoms and molecules of hydrogen, helium, or neon. Most of those substances have

the giant planets. Nevertheless, the small bodies of the outer planetary system can hang on to the volatiles, but the temperatures of those objects are so low that ammonia, water and hydrogen sulphide, if present on them, will exist only in solid form. In the extreme far reaches, even argon and nethane will be frozen. The result is that the small

m any case been swept up by

bodies of an outer planetary system are generally a mix-ture of ordinary solids, such as

tiles. In our own solar system, this is true, for instance, of the satellites of Jupiter and of the comets. It would seem, then, that the small bodies of an outer planetary system cannot have an ocean either -- unless, perhaps, certain restrictive con-ditions are met in just the right

The possibility of an ocean existing on a body that far from the central star arises in connection with methane, which boils at a temperature of — 161.5 C. Objects in the nearer portions of the outer planetary system would be warm enough to keep the methane as a gas; bodies in the outermost portions would keep it as a solid. What about the region in

Suppose there were a body at just the right distance from the central star to keep methane in the liquid state. If that body were large enough to hold methane, but not large enough to hold bydrogen, it might acquire enough methane to develop a fairly thick atmosphere of thet substance -- with some of it in liquid form at the body's surface. Unlike the other volatiles, the molecules of methane can, under certain conditions, combine with each other to form larger molecules that can be liquid even though methane itself is normally a gas. These larger molecules have properties rather like ligh-

As it happens, there is a body in our solar system that might possibly qualify in this respect. It is Titan, the largest of Saturn's 10 satellites. In terms of volume, it is the largest satellite in the solar system, even larger than the small planet Mercury. Titan has a fairly thick atmosphere -- it is the only satellite known to have a sizeable one - - that contains methane. Does Titan have a hydrocarbon ocean convering

of "ices" made of frozen vola- much of its surface? That i at least conceivable.

> To summarise, for an asin nomical body to have an ocea on its surface, it must mevery stringent conditions i terms of size, temperature, a mospheric pressure and grav tational intensity, with the r suit that only a small propo tion of the planetary bodies the universe could be expecta to have one. On the other han any astronomical body that part of a planetary system ar. happens to be about the earth size and temperature is almo sure to have an ocean, and the ocean is very likely to be corposed of water.

Conditions for an ammon. ocean or a carbon dioxi than for water. If a planet cold enough to collect ocean . .. amounts of ammonia, it w probably collect enough by rogen to become a giant hy rogen body. As for carbon coxide, it is only liquid at la temperatures and high ature pheric pressures and the cor bination is not very likely exist on a nonhydrogen plan-

There is a chance that a earth-sized or somewhat smiler astronomical body that much colder than the ear could have one other varie of ocean that is possible namely, hydrocarbon.

Thus, to the best of o knowledge, the score for a solar system is one water oca on earth, and possibly one hy rocarbon ocean on Titan.

Isaac Asimov, who has Ph.D. in biochemistry: h written more than 170 boo and countless magazine artici on a variety of subjects, rai ing from science to science f tion and literature.

yen Chan, said in Sweden

cently that 100 per cent ov

ersbip would be allowed in c-

tain enterprises if they we

producing for export. Forel

participation in other joint.

Vietnam looks West in bid to build up economy

LONDON, (F.T.) — South-east Asia's non-communist bloc has been alerted to an impending Vietnamese invasion: Not the military onslaught thought likely from a government intent on external mischief, but economic incursion by communist entrepreneurs who are taking a leaf out of the capitalist book.

And these leaders are turning to the West -- partly to belp preserve the country's hard-earned independence, but mainly because China and the Soviet Union have been un-able, or unwilling, to deliver capital, materials and technology in the quantities needed for rapid reconstruction.

Vietnam's original develop-ment plan placed a Soviet-style stress on heavy industry and modern technology, and the scientific and technological revolution is still considered "the key to achieve the goal of socialism" -- which makes foreign and a necessity. The two main communist powers are giving considerable assistance but not to the degree hoped for Vietnam's ambitious planners, who have set the year 2,000 as the deadline for emergence from underdevelopment.

There is evidence that Moscow refused an application to help build an integrated steel mill, and the last Comecon meeting appears to have given no assurance of long-term loans for heavy industry projects. China has not signed any longterm agreements covering the period of the second five-year plan (1976-80) and has apparently reduced the supply of consumer goods and stopped its annual donation of 500,000 tons of rice. An easing of direct support after victory is hardly surprising given the burden it imposed on China and Russia. Experts estimate that China and Russia contributed \$1.8 billion and \$2.2 billion respective-ly in economic aid in the two decades up to 1975. In the light of these deve-

lopments, the accent has shif-

rever it can be obtained. This pragmatic approach presents an unexpected opportunity to the West to salvage some of the losses resulting from the rigidity of its past policies in In-

join the World Bank/Interna- opportunities as well as possi- nister of Foreign Trade, Ngu-

ted to agriculture and light in- tional Monetary Fund in Sepdustry -- and belp from whe- tember, and the Asian Development Bank. The application was successful despite United States opposition rooted in Dr. Henry Kissinger's personal bitterness towards Vietnam. With his departure from office, Washington has a chance to impose shington has a chance to improve its responses to Hanoi's First signs of the new tack overtures, thereby cashing in ame when Vietnam applied to on the trade and investment

tional posture out of extremist hands. The most significant move has been the preparation of an investment code for foreign in-

vestors, following a study of such codes in neighbouring countries. Exports to earn foreign exchange play a big part in the five year plan, and the Vice Mi-

Western ideas are coming in

partly because of detente: Ex-

panded contacts with the West

lead to a certain expansion of

the material requirements of

Since detente is the declared

public policy of Soviet leader

Leonid Brezhnev, V. Pechenyev,

the author of the analysis, adds that on the whole, this is po-

sitive. It opens the country up

to good ideas as well as bad. But the party, he says, must watch out for the purely super-

ficial, ostentatious side of Wes-

tern life, which provides rich

soil for the spreading of moods, customs and views characteris-

tic of so-called consumer life.

lent of an assistant professor

of philosophy, must think of

the strident Western-style rock

music blaring in cities from Estonia to Siberia one can only

to offset bad outside influen-

ces, he says, and must itself

According to its own theory, the Soviet Union is in an ad-

vanced, or developed, state of

socialism. The ultimate state is

to be communism, in which each citizen will contribute ac-cording to his ability and re-

That leaves no room for mat-

ching bookbindings with wall-paper, or having a wardrobe

full of clothes when a few ser-

In the first issue of Communist for 1977, V. Tolstikh writes that Russians have no

need to take the West's path

of forming consumer needs and

ceive according to his need.

viceable ones will do.

fill basic and cultural needs.

The party must work harder

What Mr. Pechenyev, equiva-

Soviet people.

imagine.

bly keeping Vietnam's interna-

otures will probably be limit of 30-49 per cent of total to At least eight internation. il companies have held disc. sions with Hanol about the p tion; Vietnamese officials ha let it be known that they v. ukl welcome back American corporations on the oil drilli

sites off Vung Tau in the Suth China Sea; a French copany has already been giv permission to carry out a semological survey there; anoti French concern is to set un offshore oll logistical base; a Norway has signed an age. ment for building supply fat lities.

Western aid, while insign cant in comparison with Chi-se and Soviet assistance -1 been flowing in since 1970. T main sources are Japan, who to top \$1,000 million this ye then France and Sweden.

Several foreign-owned fir still operate in the south -vestment is not invited in 1 north -- and export part their output in the hope of aping the benefits of exp" incentives once the investme code is finalised.

There is little doubt Vietnam could be competit with its neighbours. One bu nessman with extensive expe ence of the country was quo as saying: "Given some specific alised training. Vietnamese where would be able to put duce better quality electro goods and precision instrured to the tops of Teiwan." in Hong Kong or Taiwan".

Exports of transistor rad assembled in former Japane owned plants in Ho Chi M. City (Saigon) and using cc. ts bought , from with hard currency has alrest begun. Even capitalist mana ment is to be harnessed to cause, with one-time tradused as agents for state-ope ted trade. Unemployment Ho Chi Minh City alone is a to total about 700,000, so n factories have a large res

voir of manpower from wh It would be wrong to carried away by all this the government is sticking its socialist objectives. The will be no free for-all in V nam. But the party lead know that people in the no have been making sucrifices 20 years and now want to some rewards for their en avours, and that the southe ers have had a glimpse of consumer society under Americans and will not be

Vietnam's rulers are cles determined to fulfil rising pectations. In the process, the

over to the communist of

Western styles and fads start to dominate Soviet consumers

asked why she did not like Soviet-made tall winter boots. They are not stylish, she sniffed and said sbe gladly paid double for pairs from Austria

One well-to-do Muscovite raised neighbours' eyebrows recently by buying an expensive book only because the goldcoloured binding matched the wallpaper in her apartment.

Soviet teenagers scorn sturdy Soviet jeans in favour of scrambling on the black market · for jeans from abroad worth \$20 a pair that sell here for as much as \$136.

Lines form early in major cities in European (western) Russia these winter days whenever expensive sheepskin coats appear in stores: The coats are status symbols now.

These are examples of a new style of Soviet consumer --- a consumer who is causing considerable concern among sen-ior officials of the Soviet Communist Party.

Anyone who bas lived here for any length of time is aware of the thirst of Soviet citizens for the kind of quality goods that this country has done without for so long. As living standards slowly

MOSCOW (CSM) — The young rise, the thirst grows -- and woman tossed her head when can spill over into the kind of ostentation indicated by the gold bookbinding. Party leaders worry at the

growing consumer ethic. They see it as a direct threat to the ideal communist state of comradeliness and sharing. One suspects that the ave-

rage Russian, trudging snowy streets in bulky coat and hat, firmly grasping his string shopping bag, is less concerned with ideology than with finding what he wants. (The nickname for his bag is "avoska", which means perhaps or maybe.) Observers also say that the

affluent life-styles of senior party members either are known or guessed at by many a Soviet citizen, who still is a long, long way from enjoying such forbidden fruits himself. The depth of official concern is mirrored in the two latest issues of Communist, the theo

retical and political journal of the party Central Committee. A lengthy analysis in the fi-nal issue of 1976, undoubtedly cleared at highest party levels before publication, lays the blame for conspicuous consumption at the corrupting door of tasteless Western advertising and consumerism.

These influences are reaching Soviet young people with ideas incompatible with socialist and communist ways of life, the analysis says.

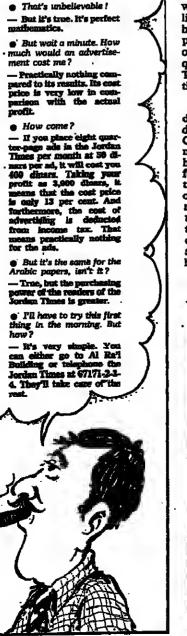
People are becoming imbued with such reprehensible ideas as individualism and even worse, with indifference to the policy of the party.

(then) satisfying consumer de-The party's dilemma is that it must oppose the material-LEPRIVE ism it does not like -- buying for possession or status rather than to fill simple needs --with the materialism it does like - - Its own Marxist-Leninist ideology of dialectical material-

Whereas those in the West can turn to religion and moral values to oppose unrestrained materialism, the party here offers its own solution: that people's lives ought to be centred on their work.

on their work.

Work remains the main form may give a sharp competit of buman activity, writes Mr. jolt in certain fields to the pechenyev.



1



مكذا حن النصل



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1977 by Chicago Tribune

:h vuinerable. North NORTH **♠** A 8 **♥QJ3** 04 EAST **▲**J10763 ♥97652 . 1532 08 **+**54 SOUTH

> **♦ AKQ10976 +**97 bidding: th East South West Pass Pass Pass 3 ◊ Pass 4NT Pass Pass Pass 5 NT Pass Pass Pass

s Pass

ning Lead: ? he credentials of Benito ozzo are impeccable. m the day he joined y's Blue Team in 1961 the Italians lost the ld team championships . . . Jonte Carlo last year, he never been on a losing in a major international petition. Many regard as the world's finest er, and his advice in the th tip of the new Bols ound as his game.

rozzo writes that "heroic sures are rarely needed n you are on lead against ame contract. The delers can expect to regain lead after the dummy has

been exposed and the early play offers further cines to: what they should do.

"Not so against slam. Unless two tricks can be cashed at once, the defense must strike a telling blow to develop the setting trick by the opening lead! Later may be too late.

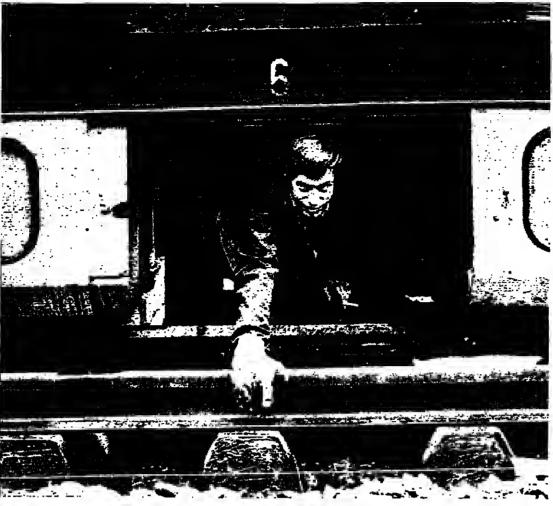
"One factor that works in favor of the defense is that declarer is rarely willing torisk immediate defeat if an alternative seems attractive. And sometimes such an alternative can be created hy the opening lead itself." Consider this hand.

Defensive prospects are bleak. From the auction and his strength, West can tell that his partner is hroke. In addition, his holding in clubs suggests that, if necessary. declarer can easily bring in dummy's club suit. However, West's hand does contain one surprise for declarer-West has a trump trick.

Garozzo suggests that you lead the jack of clubs! Look at the full hand and see what that does to declarer. From his point of view, there is a danger that the jack of clubs is singleton and that West can score a ruff. It seems safe to rise with the ace, draw trumps and then set up clubs for all the discards he needs. But that will mean down one.

Garozzo's advice in a nutshell: "Games may he defended quietly, but slams must be attacked!"

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



STRONG MAN -- West Germany's track-laying trains in place for safety's sake

are the modernistic way of building railways. This equipment can lay a section of 2.5 kms in one day. The old track is raised automatically, and the sleepers removcaterpillar track ete with new sleepers, carrying out the work of bout 1,500 strong men. The the picture, working in air-conditioned cabin, is loosening the bolts that fix the rails to the sleepers,

.HALLO! IS THIS 67171-2-3-4? I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES

for him.



ENGLAND White

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INS

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Daytime finds a considerable amount of confusion exists in relation to the practical duties and plans that await your attention. But in the evening extremely good influences prevail and you are then able to get into whatever you wish to do that is different and expansive in its nature so lose no time. Be active.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your judgment is not good during the day so avoid making decisions. Wait until evening before making any commitments. Not a good day to start any new plans, either.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Daytime is diffult in many ways, but by evening all changes for the better. Make sure you dress well and make e good eppearance. Avoid one who does not understand you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Find the right way to rid yourself of worries and by evening all should be much better for you. Do not get into any arguments. Enjoy romentic pleasure in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Not a good day for being with friends who are not in a good mood. Evening is fine for sociability. You are not even sure of your aims early, but then they become clear.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take care you do nothing to annoy the influential during the day or you invite trouble. Find the right way to relieve tensions where your career work is concerned. Be wary of strangers.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to keep promises made diligently. Do something to improve health and gain strength. Gain the goodwill of those around you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to have more harmony with the one you love, but wait until evening before having a talk together. You think you have too many responsibilities, but hy careful scheduling, they are taken care of satisfactorily.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan to talk over with partners any future dealings so that you know better where you are going. Come to a better understanding. Do not be argumentative during day and then the evening is a happy one.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Ideal time to get at the duties that are awaiting you and to get the health treatments that are needed. Any reports or statements should be handled carefully. Show more affection for loved one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Evening is best time for entertainment, and less costly, so keep busy at work during daytime hours. Try not to have any arguments with your mate. Avoid one who never seems to fail to annoy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Fundamental affairs are difficult to handle during the day, but be patient and then all works out fine. Not e good day for putting new plans to work either. Do some entertaining at home in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use particular care in driving and motion of all kinds today and then you can keep appointments, go about your business nicely. See to it that written material is accurate. Enjoy company of kin and good friends in the evening.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee 35° 24 22 **** ordinary words. Franks . . . cottage cheese . . . ice cream . . . diet soda . . . MERIC **THISO** NGALB LARGE NUMBER WATCH IT NOWADAYS, RAWTY Now arrange the circled letters to form the ausprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

rint surprise answer here:

Jumbles: VERVE AWFUL NAUSEA ELEVEN Answer: Aims at getting even-LEVELS

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

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TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

THE QUEST:

PRAIRIE WOMAN

The Bodin brothers, informed that an escaped prisoner

knows the whereabouts of their sister, set out to search

YOUNG DR. KILDARE

A young actress hospitalised after a suicide attempt, thinks

that she has fallen in love with Dr. Kildare.

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University









OUT AND ABOUT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

Also take home service-order HE CROWN ROTISSERIE by phone.

Hotel Jordan Intercontinental. Open daily for Executive Luncheon 1-3 p.m. Special International Buffet on Sundays. Dinner with live music from 7 p.m. to midnight. For reservation please call 41361 ext. 5.

Resignments for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabai Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle, Tel. 30646 Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbed.

JIPLOMAT

Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

First Circle, Jabal Amman

ELTTE STEALING SI

Firms Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luwelbdeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to I p.m. and 4-6 p.m.





in his higgest concession yet to Racdesia's overwhelming olack majority, Prime Minister Ian Smith today announced a package of sweeping reforms aimed at eliminating race discrimina-

He told parliament that: -- White farmland, which comprises more than one-third of the country, would in future be open to occupation and ownership by hlacks;

-- In groan areas, local au-thorities will advise on which former white districts should go multi-racial: -- Industrial and commer-

ciai land in central business districts will be open to ownership by all races;
-- All hotels and bars will be open to blacks. Mr. Smith also announced

that race restrictions on pri-

2 20 FINE FOR SEE-THROUGH SWIMSUIT

LONDON. Feb. 28 (AFP). — A swimsult manufacturer was yesterday fixed 220 here for making a two-piece bathing costume that becomes transparent on contact with seawater. The case was prought by 22-year-old Susan Salter who found that much more of her was visible when she emerged from the water than when she went in. The company told the court it sold more than 20,000 of these garments last year and received a few compla-

vate schools and hospitals will be removed but state-owned institutions will continue to be

He said the measures would have far-reaching consequences in the social and economic life of the country.

"They will, I am certain, afford eloquent testimony to the government's sincerity and honesty of purpose in tackling this vital question," he said.

The package is part of Mr. Smith's attempt to reach an internal settlement with those he describes as "moderate" black leaders inside Rhodesia. The 50-man caucus of the rul-

ing Rhodesian Front Party has held three meetings in the past six days to discuss the implementation of race reform. The reforms are expected to be introduced in the form of amending bills

pressing his request to meet

French police question picketting Soviet dissident

PARIS, Feh 23, (R). — Russian dissident Andrei Amalrik was detained briefly hy police to-day outside the Elysee Presi-dential Palace while he was

President Valery Giscard d' Estaing. Mr. Amalrik was carrying a poster marked "Respect the Helsinki Accords" nf 1975 on human rights and East-West detente. He was held for an identity check a police spokes-

Mr. Amalrik has asked twice to meet the president to dis-cuss human rights in the Soviet Union. He has so far received no formal reply but the president told a journalist yes-terday there was no question of a meeting being arranged.

Wall Street Journal: Israel given CIA funds to buy African support

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AFP). — The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) gave Israel millions of dollars in the sixtles. The Wall Street Journal reported here yesterday.

Wall Street Journal reported here yesterday.

According to the paper, the money was destined to promote Israel's prestige and influence in Africa.

Israeli Foreign Ministry officials yesterday refused to comment on the Wall Street Journal's report.

However, the political correspondent of Israel Radio said that the Foreign Ministry was examining this matter.

The U.S. financial paper noted that CIA cheques handed to the Israeli Foreign Ministry were used to finance Israel's aid programmes to several African countries.

During the sixties, Israel gave technical and military assistance to such countries as Uganda and the Central African Republic (now the Central African Empire).

The Wall Street Journal said that Israel's goal was to win Third World support, particularly at the United Nations.

At the turn of this decade, most African countries broke diplomatic relations with Israel in support of the Arab cause in the Middle East conflict.

Apparently the U.S. paper does not know whether or not CIA payments were then continued.

It did not give an exact estimate of CIA donations to Israel

It did not give an exact estimate of CIA donations to Israel but indicated that in the late sixties, cheques worth several hundred-thousand dollars were "frequently" handed over to the Israeli Foreign Ministry. These payments were definitely made between 1964 and 1968, if not beyond that period, the paper

The Wall Street Journal did not implicate by name any Israeli figure, contrary to various reports, in the last few days, which named various personalities, among them former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, Kenyan President Jomo Kenyatta, Vietnamese leaders Ngo Dinh Diem and Nguyen Van Thieu, Cypriot Archbishop Makarios, and Nationalist Chinese leader, Marshal Chang Kai Tcheck as personal recipients of CIA bounties.

ldi Amin denies he killed archbishop

KAMPALA, Feh 23, (Agencies).

— President Idi Amin denied today that he had personally shot and killed the Anglican archbishop of Uganda, who died last week in custody on charges of involvement in a plot to overthrow him.

The Ugandan leader said the abortive plot was to have been backed by the United States, Britain and Israel, with paratroopers being flown into Ugan-dan towns from an aircraft

President Amin told a group of reporters in Kampala that 16 people now under arrest had admitted "bringing arms into the country to cause con-fusion hy killing leading peo-

ple."

He denied any part in the deaths of Archhishop Janani Luwum and two cabinet ministers also accussed of complicity in the plot.

President Amin was reported to have said earlier that he intended to travel to Britain in June for the Commonwealth conference. The British government is now under some pressure to refuse him entry. President Amin reviewed the

situation in Uganda and denied that Moslems were being gi-ven precedence in the country over Christians.

"Out of 22 ministers only five are Moslems and out of 22 permanent secretaries only

four are Moslems," he said. The president, a Moslem, was responding to widespread reports of persecuted Christians being gradually ousted from key jobs in favour of the country's small Moslem minority. President Amin voiced "sin-

cere thanks" to the Ugandan armed forces and civilian who he said helped his government intercept the quantities of arms and explosives sent into the country recently "to cause cha-

In a Uganda Radio broadcast heard in Nairobi today, the Ugandan president also thanked friendly governments for help in quelling disturban-

ces in the armed forces. Meanwhile, the secretary neral of the All Africa Confe rence of Churches (AACC) yes terday asked President Ami to allow the bodies of the last archbishop of Uganda and tw cabinet ministers to be exist med and examined by interns

tional experts.
Canon Burgess Carr of the Nairobi-based AACC said a telegram to the presiden a telegram to the presiden. The only means of removin the blemish which their deat has inflicted on Uganda is at the bodies to be exhumed an autopsy performed by a independent international tribanal."

USSR arms Libya, reports say

Callaghan's survival may

CAIRO, Feb. 23 (AFP). — The Soviet Union has delivered a large quantity of arms including 12 long-range bombers, armour and missiles to Libya in the past few weeks, the Egyptian weekly Akher Sa'a reported ted today.

Quoting Arab military sour-ces it said the equipment had been taken to the military ba-ses at Ooba Ibn Nafe' and Al

The weekly went on to say the Soviet experts had arrived in Libya to huild an airport in the southeast of the country near the horder with Chad and

Niger, as well as to modernis existing airports.

They were also to set up at veral ground-to-air missile bayes and warning stations, not ably at Barka and Fezzan, the weekly added.

It said the Soviet Union we uld build a road network linking Libya with Chad and Sudar-

Akher Sa'a accused the Sc viet Union of using Libya as point of departure for a new attack tempt to spread its influence i ter its failure in the Mediterrar ean and Red Sea.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

UAE thinks OPEC price split continues

ABU DHABI, Feb 23. (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) believes the two-tier oil price system, in effect since January, will remain until there is a change in the policy of the majority of OPEC states, a semi-official newspaper said

here today. Saudi Arabia and the UAE went against a majority deci-sion of the Organisatinn of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to increase prices by 10 per cent last month and by a further five per cent in July. They limited increases in the price of their oil to five per cent for the whole of this year.

A! Ittihad quoted Oil Minister Mane' Al Oteiba as saying: "The present petroleum situation will remain frozen until the other countries come up with a new initiative." with a new initiative."

Mrs. Isamu Yamashita suggested the Europeans should now

pean Common Market have re-

acced oroad agreement on the

need to build their own civil

aircraft industry working in close cooperation with U.S. Plane

manufacturers, a top EEC offi-

custrial Affairs Director of the

EEC Commission, told a news

marked a first step towards a

new Common Market strategy.

industries in EEC countries

have not worked closely enough

together and have each tried

to set up special links with

Until now, national aircraft

conference that the agreement

Mr. Christopher Layton, In-

cial salo yesterday.

with Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the minister added: "We hope the other OPEC countries have now come to understand the true

Sheikh Yamani said after talks here yesterday his count-

ry and the UAE were not contemplating any further increases, dashing hopes held hy some OPEC countries that a compromise could he found to restore oil price unity. The Saudi minister said OPEC countries have so far

had rejected several formulae

He confirmed earlier reports that Saudi Arahia and the UAE for a compromise which would have involved an increase in

It also proposed to restrict sales to West European com-

tries whose shipping industries were in exceptional difficulties.

Mr. Yamashita said that under

government guide-lines, ship-

yards were cutting back output

capacity in terms of manhours

failed to resolve their differen-

Japan can make no further concession to West on shipbuilding, says official

TOKYO, Feh. 23 (R). — Japan can make no further concessions to help West European nations to cope with the slump in world demand for new ships, the president of the Ja-panese Shiphuilders' Association said yesterday.

In an interview with Reuters,

BRUSSELS, Feb. 23 (R). — American manufacturers, Mr. fair chance to competitive Eu-The pine partners in the Euro- Layton said. fair chance to competitive Eu-ropean aircraft, the officials

formalised hy ministers of the

nine hut this is expected to be

done et the next session of fo-

reign ministers bere on March

Besides working for cooperation with the U.S. industry to

promote European aircraft on

the world market, the nine

have agreed on coordinating

any large-scale programme to develop a new aircraft, and

thus avoid duplication, EEC

The nine have also agreed to adopt "all possible measures"

to ensure that alrlines give a

8, he said.

officials said.

The agreement still has to be

ask emerging competitors such as Brazil & South Korea to ensure their output expanded

"very slowly".

Mr. Yamashita said Japan had no intention of trying to increase its domination of world shipbuilding, although it does plan to maintain its 50 per cent share of the world mar-ket.

Mr. Layton singled out three

areas where the EEC industry

had scope to expand:
-- in small short-haul or

medium-haul aircraft to suc-ceed the present British BAC

One-Eleven and the Dutch-German Fokker F28.

seating between 120 and 180

-- in medium-haul aircraft

-- in medium-haul wide-

hodied jets like the A-300 Air-

hus jointly developed by Fr-

ance, West Germany and Hol-

land. The possibility of British

participation in future versions of the Airbus is being explor-

ed, Mr. Layton said.

this year to around 75 per cent of the peak reached in 1974, and to 65 per cent next year. If European countries would adopt cutback programmes of Common Market agrees on closer their own, a balance in world supply and demand for new ships could be reached, he sugcooperation in aircraft industry

gested. In this way, the Paris meet-ing -- of the shipbuilding wor-king party of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) -- could have marked the beginning of an amicably solution to the prohlem, he said.

According to Japanese government estimates, the cutback programme should result in Japanese production of around 6.5 million gross tons a year.

The difference between the cheapest Japanese yard and the most expensive European yard was no more than 40 per cent,

Many of the price complaints had come from West Germany and Holland, where the ship-builders had suffered from appreciation of the mark and guilder, he added.

U.S. ready to sign arms agreements with Sudan, Nimeiri says

KHARTOUM, Feb 23 (AFP). — The Carter administration has informed Sudan that it is ready to conclude arms agreements with it and to grant training facilities for Sudanese military personnel in the United States. President Jaafar Nimeiri told the closing session of a conference of Sudanese ambassadors here last night.

President Nimeiri praised the new phase of relations between Khartoum and Washington which he said were based on equality and mutual benefits and were developing within the context of the balance Sudan was committed to seeking in its relations with the superpo-

"We have endeavoured to establish relations of respect and cooperation with the USSR and the U.S. because of their roles as the biggest powers," President Nimeiri told the diplomats.

On relations with Arah states, the Sudanese president said the

"Larger horizons" had recent-

ries' relations and Sudan was achieving "our aims of solidari-ty and integration" with Egypt and Saudi Arahia.

But a closer association with Saudi Arabia and Egypt - he gave no details of the relation-ship to which the three countries were moving -- was not being achieved at the expense of Sudan's commitment to other Arah countries, the President said.

"This is confirmed by our political effort in the Arab arena," he said.

President Nimelri announced that a tripartite summit with Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Hafez Assad of Syria would take place next week in a further effort to enlarge Sudan's "circle of integration and consolidation" with Arab countries.

The Arah world needed solidarity founded on a strong hase "mature consciousness" and country was drawing closer to and not on 'boring slogans, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, which he referred to as "sister states" neglect of the facts and realineglect of the facts and reali-ties of life," the Sudanese bead of state said.

Diibouti leader says French will put underhand pressure on territory's future parley

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 23 (Agencies). — One of the political parties in the French territory of the Afars and Issas is to boycott a round-table conference on the territory's future which starts in Paris on Monday. Its leader said in a statement

published today.

A meeting in Paris would be subject to French pressures, said Mr. Ahmad Yousef, President of the National Union for Independence (UNI) Party, which opposes the local gov-ernment led by Mr. Abdullah Kamil. The conference would be "a stab in the hack" for the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the United Nations,

he said. These two bodies "have urged all the political parties and groups and the two liberation movements recognised by the OAU to accept a roundtable conference on neutral grounds under the auspices of the OAU to agree on a common political platform before the re-ferendum," he said.

A referendum on independ-

ence for the territory is due soon, and the OAU has organised a conference in Accra on the subject for next month.
"Any round-table conference in Paris will be subject to pres-

sures on the participants and French manipulations and as such the UNI will boycott the conference," Mr. Yousef said. In a statement published in today's English-language daily, The Ethiopian Herald, Mr. You-sef urged the OAU Ministerial Council now meeting in Lome, Togo to reject the Paris talks.

now be tied up with fate of devolution proposals

LONDON, Feb 23 (AFP). — The British government yesterday took the risk of moving a guillotine motion on the thorny issue of devolution with the aim of hringing weeks of debate to a halt.

Prime Minister James Callagnan, fresh from sorting out his cabinet after the death of Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland, risked losing what mo-mentum still exists on the devolution reform bill and seeing it buried in Commons business. However, if the emergency vote demanded by the govern-ment succeeded, it could impose a rigid calendar for devolution, which is aimed at de-

centralising power hy establish-ing regional authority in Scot-land and Wales. Over the past weeks the pas-sage of the hill has been slowed down by opponents determined to block the adoption of the government's draft.

Mr. Cailaghan, however, has the backing of the large majority of his party and the support of a bandful of Conservative opposition M.P.'s rallying to the side of former Prime Minister Edward Heath, a fervent advocate of devolution.
The hill naturally also has the hacking of the 14 Scottish and Welsh Nationalists in the Westminster parliament.

The Liberals, little more than a dozen votes hut important in view of the Labour Party's small majority overall, are bargaining for their support up to the last minute.

For them the issue is more the introduction of proportional representation for the regional assemblies in Scotland and Wales with, as a consequence, the establishment of the principle of proportional representation on a national level -- a move which would almost certainly increase the number of Liberal seats in the national parliament in any subsequent

The higgest problem for Mr. Callaghan, however, is the attitude of some 30 members of his own party, elected from

anti-devolution constituence in England, who are lining a alongside Conservative oppos tion leader Margaret Thatche Some members of the lef

wing of Mr. Callaghan's Lihour Party, who are still ant European, have also announce their intention not to vote ft." the government as a proter against the appointment : Foreign Secretary of Davin's Owen, a strong supporter in Britain's role in the Europea Economic Community (EEC).

These Labour leftwingers aralso trying to slow down th timing of planned tahling of bill, on election to the Europ an Parliament by direct sur frage, which is due to be d bated immediately after the & volution project.

If the government's guille time is defeated Mr. Callagha-will still not be faced with need to resign even though if. opposition will most likely ca the premier's head on the block along with the devok

However, he could be force observers believed, to set i. a special all-party constitution al commission to seek a compromise acceptable to the mai rity of parliamentary view points and to draft a new biall of which could take month .

LABOUR DEFEATED ON DEVOLUTION **PROPOSALS**

LONDON, Feb. 23 (R). -Britain's Labour government suffered a major defeat in . parliament last night which .could crush its attempt to set, up separate parliaments for Scotland and Wales. The government, aiming to give the two regions, was defeated by 312 votes to 283 on a motion to postpone debate on the move for 20 days.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices closed with another slight decline Wednesday on the New York stock exchange where the industrial average lost nearly two points in moderate trading. Inflation worries kept hampering the market as Federal Re-

serve Board Chairman Arthur Burns told a joint committee of Congress he wasn' optimistic about chances for a reduction in the inflation rate this year. Auto makers also announced a sales drop in mid-February. Finally investors fear that the drought in the Western part of the country could have severe consequences. Losers led gainers at the bell hy a moderate margin: 784 to

Manufacturers were generally weak as General Motors lost 1/2 to 70 1/4. Aircraft issues also declined with General Dynamics down 1 1/4 at the close. Gold mines, however, were generally stea-

dy and Dome Mines gained 1 1/2 to 51 3/4. At the close the industrial average shows at 938.35, a loss of 1.66 points: Transp at 222.88, a loss of 0.78; utilities at 105.86, a loss of 0.35, 18,240,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,390,000 during the loss hands.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market Wednesday firmed on renewed interest but the unresolved British Leyland Tool-Room dispute continued to inhibit trading, dealers said.

At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 4.6 at 402.3 after a high of The strength of sterling and hopes of a cut in the minimum lending rate prompted support for government bonds where the short dates were initially fairly active on professional activity. Gains ranged to 3/8 while longer loans firmed up to 1/2 point. Equity leaders firmed an average 2p to 8p but Unilever was

an exception, adding 12p on stock shortage. Gold shares firmed with the hullion price and the continued firmness of the investment dollar premium. ICI finished 4p up in front of results due Thursday. Tube Investments, EMI, Hawker, Guest Keen and Shell firmed between

6p and 8p. English China Clays advanced to 84p grom 75 after the increased dividend and Rights issue news. BOC was a penny easier after first quarter results which were not up to expectations. Standard and Chartered Bank rose 10p partly on news of its offer for Bancal Tri-State Corp.

Price of gold closed in London Wednesday at \$189,15/oz.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

TEHRAN, Feh. 23 (AFP). - Iran today admitted that there was TEHRAN, Feh. 23 (AFP). — Iran today admitted that there was only a "slight" chance of a compromise on pricing within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). It said that if a compromise failed to emerge, it would go ahead with its further five per cent increase on July 1. These remarks were made by Mr. Parvis Mina, head of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), in reference to the two-tier pricing system that came into effect on Jan. 1.

ONDON, Feb. 23 (AFP). — The British government has proposed a tougher price code along with arrangements for greater flexibility. It will put the plan to employers and the Trades Union Congress (TUC) in the next few weeks. Companies will still have to tell the Price Commission of intended price rises, hut they will no longer have to give reasons. However, the commission is allowed to carry out a probe on whether the proposed increases are justified.

MASHINGTON, Feh. 23 (AFP). — The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday adopted a draft hill banning the import of Rhodeslan chrome into the United States. The bill seeks to abolish the Byrd Amendment under which the U.S. has hought Rhodesian chrome despite United Nations sanctions. The Carter administration has recently made known its desire to have the Byrd Amendment scrapped.

TOKYO, Feb. 23 (AFP). — Major industrialised nations of the world will hold a vice ministerial-level meeting in Washington in mid-March to prepare for their summit conference scheduled for early May in London, government sources said today. At the preparatory meeting, they would decide on the agenda for the summit and the framework of a joint communique to be issued after the summit, the sources added.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (AFP). — Miss Christina Onassis has hought a giant oil tanker from American shipper D. K. Ludwig and christened it for her father, the late Aristotle Onassis, it was learned here yesterday. Shipping sources said Miss Onassis had gotten the supertanker - the 268,000-ton Universe Frontier -at a very advantageous price: Somewhere between \$26 and \$35 million. The market price of the vessel was thought to be around \$50 million. Sources said that before current depressed conditions for giant tankers set in, the ship would have cost \$80 mil-

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

HARTOUM, Feb. 23 (AFP). — Investigations into an abortive attempt by mutinous troops to seize the airfield at Juba, capital of south Sudan, have been completed and trial procedures will be opened in two days time, it was reported here today. Eight air force men were killed in the uprising on Feh. 2, and 24 of the 28 rebels involved were sald by Sudanese officials to have been captured.

USAKA, Feb. 23 (AFP). — Presidenta Kenneth Kaunda of Zam-hia and Samora Machel of Mozamhique will hold a two-day. meeting from tomorrow at a game lodge in Zambia's Luangwa National Park east of bere, it was announced today. Government sources said the two leaders would discuss their countries' action in support of Zimbawe nationalist guerrillas fighting the white Rhodesian government's forces.

ONDON, Feb. 23 (AFP). — The crime rate in London rose by 25 per cent last year according to Scotland Yard's annual report published here. The report said that of the 100,000 people arrested during the year for theft and other offences, 49 per cent were under the age of 21 and 27 per cent were aged between 10 and 16. It also showd that attacks on the police had increased from 519 in 1975 to 1,020 last year.

ONDON, Feh. 23 (AFP). — Former Prime Minister Sir Harold Wilson announced today he planned legal action against the Sun newspaper for publishing what it said was a confidential Sun newspaper for publishing what it said was a confidential document about his former political secretary Lady Flakender, formerly Marcia Williams. Sir Harold said the publication of the document, which the Sun said was a facsimile of a message sent to him in 1965 by one of his advisers Sir Derek Mitchell, revealed a high-level leak. The mass-circulation newspaper, owned by Mr. Rupert Murdoch, quoted Sir Derek as saying: "You said that you would like Marcia to see in future all the cabinet and cabinet committee papers which you now see." and cabinet committee papers which you now see."

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